of his home in Mesilla, to be converted into a museum following the death of Taylor and his wife, Mary."

Earlier this month, J. Paul Taylor was unanimously confirmed as a member of the New Mexico National Hispanic Cultural Center and the awards and recognitions just keep on coming.

I am so pleased to have worked closely with J. Paul Taylor for the good of New Mexico and the people of the Mesilla Valley throughout my career and think words are impossible to express my gratitude to him for all that he has done for the people of New Mexico. He embodies the very best of our State—its culture and its heart and soul.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS TRACK AND FIELD PROGRAM

• Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to the University of Arkansas Track and Field Team on earning their 40th NCAA Title last weekend. This win also marks the team's 18th indoor track title, the most of any Division 1 athletic program in the Nation.

Saturday's win continues a long tradition of excellence for a program that boasts some the best attendance at track events nationwide. A crowd of 5,461 faithful fans cheered them on to victory in Fayetteville, AR last Saturday. The success of our talented athletes and coaches is a source of pride for all Arkansans.

Under the leadership of Head Coach John McDonnell, the Razorbacks have been a consistent powerhouse in collegiate athletics, earning him the honors as the Nation's winningest track and field coach. In his 33rd year as head coach, McDonnell has won 74 conference championships, 31-straight cross-country conference titles, and 5 NCAA triple crowns.

In fact, Coach McDonnell's team has won at least one national title in cross country, indoor or outdoor track in 20 of the past 21 years. It is no wonder that he has been named National Coach of the Year a total 27 times for his work with Arkansas athletics. Indeed, his record of success reads like a page out of the Guinness Book of World Records. His ability to recruit and hone the talents of the most outstanding athletes in collegiate track and field rightly identifies him with the greatest names in the history of college sports.

The young men that join the University of Arkansas track squad are models of athletic excellence. Their hard work and dedication to the sport are a source of pride and inspiration for Arkansans and sports fans everywhere. Among them are 156 All-American athletes who have won a total of 585 All-American honors for individual events, and the members of the Arkansas track and field team have earned a remarkable 102 national championships for individual events. In fact, the official web site of Razorback Athletics,

www.hogwired.com, boasts that "[track and field] athletes who letter four years are likely to leave with more rings than fingers." Additionally, twenty-five U of A track athletes have gone on to compete in the Olympic Games, the highest honor for an amateur athlete.

I would be remiss if I neglected to mention the essential contribution that the University of Arkansas's Athletic Director, Frank Brovles, makes to the success of the track program. Frank is a steadfast supporter of track and field, and by appointing Coach McDonnell to head the program in 1977 and funding the track program at an optimal level for the many years thereafter, this 40th National Title is a tribute to him and his work to make Arkansas athletics what it is today. A legend in the world of collegiate athletics and a model Arkansan, it is fitting the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette named Frank Broyles the most influential figure in athletics in the state during the 20th Century.

The Senate has a tradition of recognizing particularly extraordinary accomplishments of Americans, whether in military service, scholarly research, the arts, athletics or other fields. I believe that the University of Arkansas Track and Field Program deserve this recognition. Out of profound respect for the achievements of all the outstanding athletes that have played a role in the success of the Arkansas track and field program, the coaching staff under the direction of John McDonnell, and all the athletic staff at the University of Arkansas, I am pleased to express my congratulations to the Arkansas Razorbacks on their 40th National Track and Field Title.

PAUL KLEBNIKOV

• Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President. I will take some time today to tell the Senate about a New Yorker named Paul Klebnikov. Paul Klebnikov was an American journalist who was shot and killed in Moscow on July 9, 2004, as he left his office after work. The most plausible reason for his killing appears to be his investigative journalism, which has explored the connections between business, politics, and crime in Russia. The stilling of Klebnikov's voice represents a direct challenge to independent journalism, democracy, and the rule of law in Russia. According to the Committee to Protect Journalists, CPJ, in the last 5 years, 11 journalists in Russia, including Paul Klebnikov, have died in "contract-style" killings.

Mr. Klebnikov's murder illustrates in tragic terms one of several threats faced by the press in today's Russia. Observers have described these threats as including the lack of accountability for the killing of journalists and government restrictions on the media.

It is in the broader context of the challenges to press freedom in Russia that the importance of Paul

Klebnikov's murder has been brought home to me in a very personal way by his family, which has long ties to New York. Paul, with family roots in Russia, grew up in New York, and his wife and their children still reside in New York. At the time of his death at age 41, Paul Klebnikov was working in Moscow as the editor-in-chief of Forbes Russia, after having served as a senior editor at Forbes.

Paul Klebnikov's contributions to press freedom have received special recognition since his death. He was a recipient of the CPJ 2004 International Press Freedom Award. He was also a recipient of the 2004 Knight International Press Fellowship Award for achievements in the face of threats.

At the CPJ 2004 International Press Freedom Awards ceremony, Paul's widow Musa underlined Paul's deep sympathy for the plight of the Russian people and the way in which he chose to translate his ideals into action: "Being surrounded by criminality, greed and misuse of power has made people suffer from apathy and hopelessness. Paul wanted to help ordinary Russians find courage. He was thrilled to edit a magazine for Russians, and use it to expose economic and moral corruption, and offer positive models instead."

As Paul's widow Musa makes clear, a free press is an essential component of the effort to enhance transparency. A free and vital press helps to keep citizens informed and knowledgeable regarding the most important issues in their lives. Without accurate information on the most pressing public issues of the day, people are hindered in the exercise of their other rights, as well as in the conduct of the many other civic activities that are essential to the healthy functioning of a democracy.

That is why I have been seeking ways to bring attention to the contract-style killing of Paul Klebnikov at the highest levels of government. I have joined with a bipartisan group of my colleagues on the US Helsinki Commission, on which I serve, in writing to President Putin urging him to ensure the case is aggressively investigated and all those responsible are brought to justice.

And I wrote to President Bush to ask him to raise the issue of Paul's murder with President Putin during their meeting in Bratislava, Slovakia on February 24th. That meeting with President Putin presented an opportunity to make clear that all those involved in instigating, ordering, planning and carrying out the murder should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

I expressed to President Bush that his personal involvement would contribute enormously to the effort to bring all those responsible for Paul's murder to justice. And that such a result, in turn, would help to move Russia along the path to freedom and democracy, and strengthen Russian civil society.